

Jupiter European Fund

Annual Report & Accounts

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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**These collectively comprise the Authorised Fund Manager's Report.*

Fund Information

Manager, Registrar and Administrator

Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited
PO Box 10666
Chelmsford
CM99 2BG

Tel: **0800 561 4000**

Fax: **0800 561 4001**

www.jupiteram.com

Registered Address:
The Zig Zag Building
70 Victoria Street
London SW1E 6SQ

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Trustee

Northern Trust Investor Services Limited
Trustee and Depositary Services
50 Bank Street
Canary Wharf
London E14 5NT

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Investment Manager

Jupiter Asset Management Limited
The Zig Zag Building
70 Victoria Street
London SW1E 6SQ

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

Independent Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
(prior to 22 November 2023)
Atria One
144 Morrison Street
Edinburgh
EH3 8EX

Ernst & Young LLP
(from 22 November 2023)
Atria One
144 Morrison Street
Edinburgh EH3 8EX

Directors

The Directors of Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited are:

P Moore
J Singh
T Scholefield
P Wagstaff*
D Skinner
G Pound**
J Leach***
S Fuschillo****

**Resigned 5 January 2024*

***Resigned 20 May 2024*

****Appointed 14 September 2023*

*****Appointed 5 July 2024*

It is the intention of Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited to make this Report & Accounts available on their website. The maintenance and integrity of the Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited website is the responsibility of the Directors; the work carried out by the auditors of the Jupiter European Fund does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.

Fund Information *(continued)*

Investment Objective

To provide a return, net of fees, higher than that provided by the FTSE World Europe ex-UK Index over the long term (at least five years).

Investment Policy

At least 70% of the Fund is invested in shares of companies that are based in Europe (excluding the UK). Up to 30% of the Fund may be invested in other assets, including shares of companies based anywhere in the world and other closed or open-ended funds (including funds managed by Jupiter and its associates), as well as cash and near cash.

The Fund may only enter into derivative transactions for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging), i.e. to reduce risk, minimise costs or generate additional capital and/or income. The Fund may not enter into derivative transactions for investment (i.e. speculative) purposes.

Benchmark

The FTSE World Europe ex-UK Index is an industry standard index and is one of the leading representations of Europe ex-UK stock markets. It is easily accessible and provides a fair reflection of the Investment Manager's investment universe and a good relative measure to assess performance outcomes.

Many funds sold in the UK are grouped into sectors by the Investment Association (the trade body that represents UK investment managers), to help investors to compare funds with broadly similar characteristics. This Fund is classified in the IA Europe Excluding UK Sector.

Status

The Fund operates under the Investment Funds Sourcebook (FUND) where applicable and the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook (COLL) of the Financial Conduct Authority. The Fund is an authorised unit trust scheme under Section 237 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 and is a UCITS scheme as defined in the COLL rules.

The Fund is a qualifying fund for inclusion within a stocks and shares Individual Savings Account (ISA). It is the Manager's intention to continue to manage the affairs of the Fund in order to meet the qualifying requirements as outlined in current legislation.

Unit Classes

In addition to the basic class of units which are available to all types of investors, the Fund also offers I-Class Units which are available to investors who invest a minimum of £1,000,000, J-Class Units which are available to investors who invest a minimum of £500 (who buys units directly from the Manager and not through any intermediary or advisor) and Z-Class Units which are available to investors who invest a minimum of £125,000,000. Further details are available from the Manager on request. Please note that in order to distinguish between the unit classes within the Fund they are defined in this report as either L-Class Units (non I-Class, non J-Class and non Z-Class) or I-Class Units, J-Class Units or Z-Class Units. The unit types associated with each unit class are disclosed in the Comparative Tables on pages 7 and 8.

Change of Independent Auditor

With effect from 22 November 2023, the Independent Auditor changed from PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP to Ernst & Young LLP.

Fund Information *(continued)*

Cumulative Performance (% change to 30 June 2024)

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Percentage Growth	10.3	11.4	35.4	178.7
FTSE World Europe ex-UK Index*	13.4	22.0	50.7	130.8
IA Europe Excluding UK Sector**	11.7	15.9	44.9	118.6
Sector Position	70/107	75/102	74/97	6/76
Quartile Ranking	3rd	3rd	4th	1st

Source: Morningstar, gross income reinvested net of fees, in GBP. The statistics disclosed above relate to I-Class Units unless otherwise stated. Past performance is no guide to the future. *Target benchmark **Comparator benchmark

This document is for informational purposes only and is not investment advice. Market and exchange rate movements can cause the value of an investment to fall as well as rise, and you may get back less than originally invested. We recommend you discuss any investment decisions with a financial adviser, particularly if you are unsure whether an investment is suitable. Jupiter is unable to provide investment advice. Current tax levels and reliefs will depend on your individual circumstances and are subject to change in the future. **The Fund invests in a small number of holdings and as such carries more risk than funds which invest across a larger number of holdings. This Fund invests mainly in shares and it is likely to experience fluctuations in price which are larger than funds that invest only in bonds and/or cash.** For definitions please see the glossary at jupiteram.com. Every effort is made to ensure the accuracy of any information provided but no assurances or warranties are given. Company examples are for illustrative purposes only and are not a recommendation to buy or sell. Quoted yields are not guaranteed and may change in the future. Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and their registered address is The Zig Zag Building, 70 Victoria Street, London, SW1E 6SQ.

Fund Information *(continued)*

Portfolio Turnover Rate

The Portfolio Turnover Rate (PTR) of the Fund, based on the figures included within the financial statements for the year as indicated below, is as follows:

	Year to 30.06.24	Year to 30.06.23
Portfolio Turnover Rate	26.78%	17.32%

The PTR provides an indication of the rate the Manager has bought and sold the underlying assets of the Fund during the period as indicated above. In general, the higher the PTR of a fund, the greater level of portfolio transaction costs will be incurred.

Risk and Reward Indicator

The Risk and Reward Indicator table demonstrates where the Fund ranks in terms of its potential risk and reward. The higher the rank the greater the potential reward but the greater the risk of losing money. It is based on past data, may change over time and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Fund. The shaded area in the table below shows the Fund's ranking on the Risk and Reward Indicator.



- The lowest category does not mean 'no risk'. Some risk will still be present in funds with a risk and reward rating of 1.
- The Fund is in this category due to the nature of its investments and previous levels of volatility (how much the value of the Fund rises and falls).

Charges

- The charges you pay are used to pay the costs of running the Fund, including the costs of marketing and distributing it. These charges reduce the potential growth of your investment.

Charges taken from the Fund over the year to:	30.06.24	30.06.23*
Ongoing charges for L-Class Units	1.74%	1.74%
Ongoing charges for I-Class Units	0.99%	0.99%
Ongoing charges for J-Class Units	1.34%	1.34%
Ongoing charges for Z-Class Units	0.89%	0.89%

*With effect from 1 July 2022, the fees charged to the Fund by the Manager have changed. Under the new simplified fee structure, the Manager combined the Annual Management Charge and the Aggregate Operating Fee into a Fixed Annual Charge.

Investment Report

Performance Review

For the year ended 30 June 2024, the total return on the Fund was 10.3%* compared to a return of 13.4* for the target benchmark FTSE World Europe ex-UK Index and 11.7%* for the average fund return in the IA Europe Excluding UK Sector, comparator benchmark. Over five years, the Fund has returned 35.4%* compared to 50.7%* for the target benchmark and 44.9%* for the average fund in the sector.

**Source: Morningstar, gross income reinvested net of fees, in GBP. The performance statistics disclosed above relate to I-Class units unless otherwise stated.*

Market Review

European equity markets were under pressure in the early part of the period under review because of market concern about central banks keeping interest rates higher for longer, rising bond yields and higher oil prices. These concerns were allayed as data showed inflation easing and the US Federal Reserve (Fed) forecast interest rates cuts for 2024, though the Fed adopted a cautious tone as the year went on, with data showing a stronger than expected US jobs market. At the time of writing this report, the Fed hasn't cut interest rates. The European Central Bank moved first, however, lowering the benchmark interest rate in June by a quarter point, its first reduction in almost five years. Snap elections in France resulted in a selloff in French stocks towards the end of the period as the market attempted to price in the potential implications of populist policies.

Equity markets in developed markets have been solid this year as economic conditions remained relatively benign. European economic activity has been muted, with manufacturing exports impacted by weakness in China. A big feature of markets during the period has been strong performance of the US Magnificent Seven stocks, led by Nvidia, on expectations for growth in AI and technology generally.

Policy Review

The Fund underperformed the benchmark during the year under review. Stock selection in the Consumer Discretionary and Health Care contributed positively to the Fund's relative performance, while performance in Financials, Industrials and Consumer Staples detracted. Stocks including RELX, Novo Nordisk, Wolters Kluwer and ASM International were strong performers. Pernod Ricard, Edenred, Amadeus and Davide Campari underperformed.

Longer term performance of the Fund has been negatively impacted by weakness in relative performance in 2022, due to higher interest rates putting pressure on valuations.

Among the new holdings added during the year is Schneider Electric, a French company that manufactures electrical power products for energy management and industrial automation and is a key supplier to data centres. Another new holding is L'Oreal, a global leader in cosmetics, which innovates across products and channels and acquires and scales new brands. The Fund also initiated a position in German software provider SAP, a global leader in enterprise software that is benefiting from customer migration to its cloud offerings.

The Fund participated in the initial public offer of shares in CVC Capital Partners, a private equity and investment advisory company with a long-term track record, that we believe should benefit from increasing institutional investment into private markets.

Several small holdings were exited during the period to help fund names of higher conviction. Nexi was exited due to concerns over competition in the payments sector and the company's increased leverage, Zalando was sold due to concerns around pricing power through a tougher economic environment, and the Fund also sold a small residual holding in BioMerieux.

Investment Outlook

The consensus outlook for the European economy remains uncertain, but we remain constructive on the long-term opportunities for quality European companies.

Investment Report *(continued)*

Inflation appears to have peaked, and there is speculation about how much central banks will cut interest rates or whether interest rates may remain higher for longer. Markets as always are concerned about global economic growth and the risk of recession, persistent inflation and geopolitical risk. We believe that these are largely global issues rather than issues facing only the European market, and nevertheless the European market is still trading at a significant valuation discount to the US.

We continue to believe that a focus on companies with strong fundamentals, competitive advantages and exposure to secular growth trends is the most reliable path to successful long-term returns. We monitor the fundamental backdrop of our holdings, assessing for signs of competitive change or disruptive forces. But it is worth noting that quality businesses with sustainable pricing power tend to thrive and gain share in more difficult economic times when competitive pressures tend to intensify.

Positioning in the Fund is driven by bottom-up stock selection, which leads to a skew towards quality companies with higher profitability and higher growth characteristics than the index. We are attracted to companies with long-term structural growth drivers and predictable cashflows and will continue to apply our process to analyse and invest in these opportunities.

Mark Nichols and Mark Heslop

Investment Management

Comparative Tables

Change in net asset per unit

	L-Class Income			I-Class Income		
	30.06.24 (p)	30.06.23 (p)	30.06.22 (p)	30.06.24 (p)	30.06.23 (p)	30.06.22 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit	2,991.70	2,554.19	2,991.09	3,080.59	2,622.97	3,060.43
Return before operating charges*	318.56	485.78	(384.51)	329.53	500.80	(396.71)
Operating charges	(53.52)	(48.27)	(52.39)	(31.52)	(28.45)	(30.60)
Return after operating charges*	265.04	437.51	(436.90)	298.01	472.35	(427.31)
Distributions on income unit	–	–	–	(22.46)	(14.73)	(10.15)
Closing net asset value per unit	3,256.74	2,991.70	2,554.19	3,356.14	3,080.59	2,622.97
*after direct transaction costs of:	0.99	0.66	0.55	1.03	0.68	0.56

Performance

Return after charges (%)	8.86	17.13	(14.61)	9.67	18.01	(13.96)
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	103,541	129,379	292,835	856,415	898,966	738,792
Closing number of units	3,179,286	4,324,585	11,464,881	25,517,840	29,181,643	28,166,214
Operating charges (%)	1.74	1.74	1.74	0.99	0.99	0.99
Direct transaction costs (%)	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02

Prices

Highest unit price (p)	3,385.54	3,066.55	3,383.76	3,510.51	3,168.38	3,472.00
Lowest unit price (p)	2,720.34	2,430.54	2,465.11	2,807.90	2,501.34	2,540.84

Change in net asset per unit

	J-Class Income			Z-Class Income		
	30.06.24 (p)	30.06.23 (p)	30.06.22 (p)	30.06.24 (p)	30.06.23 (p)	30.06.22 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit	3,018.29	2,570.47	3,000.90	3,081.41	2,623.52	3,061.57
Return before operating charges*	322.25	490.06	(386.93)	329.09	500.94	(397.26)
Operating charges	(41.76)	(37.70)	(43.50)	(28.34)	(25.44)	(27.53)
Return after operating charges*	280.49	452.36	(430.43)	300.75	475.50	(424.79)
Distributions on income unit	(11.02)	(4.54)	–	(24.96)	(17.61)	(13.26)
Closing net asset value per unit	3,287.76	3,018.29	2,570.47	3,357.20	3,081.41	2,623.52
*after direct transaction costs of:	1.01	0.67	0.55	1.03	0.68	0.57

Performance

Return after charges (%)	9.29	17.60	(14.34)	9.76	18.12	(13.87)
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Other information

Closing net asset value (£'000)	34,472	33,828	29,775	80,998	92,123	115,962
Closing number of units	1,048,509	1,120,776	1,158,330	2,412,658	2,989,627	4,420,092
Operating charges (%)	1.34	1.34	1.44	0.89	0.89	0.89
Direct transaction costs (%)	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02

Prices

Highest unit price (p)	3,428.34	3,096.17	3,398.69	3,514.10	3,171.60	3,474.62
Lowest unit price (p)	2,748.03	2,448.84	2,480.62	2,809.56	2,502.55	2,544.29

Comparative Tables *(continued)*

Change in net asset per unit						
	L-Class Accumulation			I-Class Accumulation		
	30.06.24 (p)	30.06.23 (p)	30.06.22 (p)	30.06.24 (p)	30.06.23 (p)	30.06.22 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit	2,991.74	2,554.24	2,991.14	3,314.25	2,808.45	3,264.25
Return before operating charges*	318.64	486.00	(384.54)	354.47	536.14	(423.13)
Operating charges	(53.59)	(48.50)	(52.36)	(33.86)	(30.34)	(32.67)
Return after operating charges*	265.05	437.50	(436.90)	320.61	505.80	(455.80)
Distributions on accumulation unit	–	–	–	(24.17)	(15.78)	(10.83)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	–	–	–	24.17	15.78	10.83
Closing net asset value per unit	3,256.79	2,991.74	2,554.24	3,634.86	3,314.25	2,808.45
*after direct transaction costs of:	0.99	0.66	0.55	1.10	0.73	0.60

Performance						
Return after charges (%)	8.86	17.13	(14.61)	9.67	18.01	(13.96)

Other information						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	476,052	507,978	473,864	995,186	1,114,783	1,297,042
Closing number of units	14,617,195	16,979,339	18,552,067	27,378,919	33,636,027	46,183,581
Operating charges (%)	1.74	1.74	1.74	0.99	0.99	0.99
Direct transaction costs (%)	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02

Prices						
Highest unit price (p)	3,385.60	3,066.59	3,383.83	3,776.76	3,392.48	3,703.22
Lowest unit price (p)	2,720.38	2,430.58	2,465.16	3,020.87	2,678.25	2,710.05

Change in net asset per unit						
	J-Class Accumulation			Z-Class Accumulation		
	30.06.24 (p)	30.06.23 (p)	30.06.22 (p)	30.06.24 (p)	30.06.23 (p)	30.06.22 (p)
Opening net asset value per unit	3,022.89	2,570.54	3,000.97	3,342.09	2,829.24	3,285.10
Return before operating charges*	322.75	490.05	(386.94)	356.93	540.45	(426.31)
Operating charges	(41.83)	(37.70)	(43.49)	(30.78)	(27.60)	(29.55)
Return after operating charges*	280.92	452.35	(430.43)	326.15	512.85	(455.86)
Distributions on accumulation unit	(11.04)	(4.54)	–	(27.07)	(19.00)	(14.23)
Retained distributions on accumulation units	11.04	4.54	–	27.07	19.00	14.23
Closing net asset value per unit	3,303.81	3,022.89	2,570.54	3,668.24	3,342.09	2,829.24
*after direct transaction costs of:	1.01	0.67	0.55	1.12	0.73	0.61

Performance						
Return after charges (%)	9.29	17.60	(14.34)	9.76	18.13	(13.88)

Other information						
Closing net asset value (£'000)	452,363	433,795	378,909	44,574	44,286	41,427
Closing number of units	13,692,159	14,350,367	14,740,455	1,215,122	1,325,112	1,464,243
Operating charges (%)	1.34	1.34	1.44	0.89	0.89	0.89
Direct transaction costs (%)	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02

Prices						
Highest unit price (p)	3,433.58	3,096.24	3,398.77	3,811.35	3,420.36	3,728.30
Lowest unit price (p)	2,752.22	2,448.90	2,480.67	3,047.24	2,698.84	2,730.04

Portfolio Statement

As at 30 June 2024

Holding	Investment	Market value £	Total net assets %
Belgium - 0.60% (0.58%)			
1,296,378	Azelis	18,409,351	0.60
Denmark - 9.17% (9.81%)			
254,272	DSV	30,852,380	1.01
2,173,135	Novo Nordisk	248,224,401	8.16
		279,076,781	9.17
France - 22.01% (27.33%)			
583,827	Air Liquide	79,780,692	2.62
1,982,155	Cie Generale des Etablissements Michelin	60,628,612	1.99
2,032,085	Dassault Systemes	60,778,418	2.00
2,948,885	Edenred	98,443,460	3.23
256,670	L'Oreal	89,175,333	2.93
178,977	LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton	108,199,191	3.56
296,415	Pernod Ricard	31,783,018	1.04
186,686	Sartorius Stedim Biotech	24,248,603	0.80
615,110	Schneider Electric	116,900,097	3.84
		669,937,424	22.01
Germany - 5.14% (2.70%)			
278,325	adidas	52,588,392	1.73
646,034	SAP	103,739,281	3.41
		156,327,673	5.14
Ireland - 2.17% (1.74%)			
979,922	Kingspan	65,965,707	2.17
Italy - 5.16% (7.21%)			
7,818,001	Davide Campari-Milano	58,451,281	1.92
3,096,396	doValue	5,192,005	0.17
7,932,902	FinecoBank Banca Fineco	93,462,177	3.07
		157,105,463	5.16
Luxembourg - 1.10% (1.16%)			
2,101,555	CVC Capital Partners	30,502,184	1.00
76,517	Eurofins Scientific	3,008,214	0.10
		33,510,398	1.10
Netherlands - 19.05% (14.24%)			
118,454	ASM International	71,239,118	2.34
259,016	ASML	211,561,403	6.95

Portfolio Statement *(continued)*

As at 30 June 2024

Holding	Investment	Market value £	Total net assets %
Netherlands (continued)			
662,915	IMCD	72,625,508	2.39
2,714,197	Universal Music Group	63,886,106	2.10
1,224,564	Wolters Kluwer	160,562,809	5.27
		579,874,944	19.05
Spain - 4.08% (5.37%)			
2,358,614	Amadeus	124,182,653	4.08
Sweden - 7.19% (6.21%)			
2,789,614	Assa Abloy	62,295,819	2.05
6,083,110	Atlas Copco	90,456,763	2.97
4,167,956	Sandvik	66,083,058	2.17
		218,835,640	7.19
Switzerland - 10.34% (10.25%)			
624,863	Compagnie Financiere Richemont	77,094,501	2.53
134,142	Lonza	57,890,302	1.90
65,908	Partners Group	66,874,111	2.20
258,865	Sika	58,591,536	1.93
121,095	VAT	54,241,860	1.78
		314,692,310	10.34
United Kingdom - 11.28% (11.49%)			
12,303,282	Allfunds	54,572,076	1.79
1,708,404	Experian	62,971,771	2.07
6,205,263	RELX	225,764,184	7.42
		343,308,031	11.28
	Total value of investments	2,961,226,375	97.29
	Net other assets	82,374,765	2.71
	Net assets	3,043,601,140	100.00

All holdings are ordinary shares or stock units unless otherwise stated.

The figures in brackets show allocations as at 30 June 2023.

Summary of Material Portfolio Changes

Significant purchases and sales for the year ended 30 June 2024

Purchases	Cost £	Sales	Proceeds £
L'Oreal	98,215,413	RELX	100,109,028
SAP	97,166,375	Pernod Ricard	76,809,764
Schneider Electric	88,597,246	Novo Nordisk	74,114,718
CVC Capital Partners	26,240,444	Legrand	66,199,357
ASM International	20,086,468	Dassault Systemes	56,696,888
Sandvik	15,302,939	Coloplast 'B'	46,770,977
Wolters Kluwer	13,708,250	LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton	45,687,570
Davide Campari-Milano	13,347,243	Nexi	31,006,979
Sartorius Stedim Biotech	12,902,933	adidas	29,036,393
Compagnie Financiere Richemont	11,873,882	Amadeus	28,336,465
Subtotal	397,441,193	Subtotal	554,768,139
Total cost of purchases, including the above, for the year	436,169,788	Total proceeds of sales, including the above, for the year	931,836,749

Statement of Authorised Fund Manager's Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements of the Scheme

The Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes (COLL) and, where applicable, Sourcebooks, as amended (the Sourcebooks) require the Authorised Fund Manager (the 'Manager') to prepare financial statements for each annual accounting period which give a true and fair view of the financial affairs of the Scheme and of its revenue and expenditure for the year. In preparing the financial statements the Manager is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on a going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to do so;
- comply with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds;
- follow applicable accounting standards; and
- keep proper accounting records which enable it to demonstrate that the financial statements as prepared comply with the above requirements.

The Manager is responsible for the management of the Scheme in accordance with the Sourcebooks and the Scheme's Trust Deed and Prospectus. The Manager is also responsible for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements of the Scheme and Report of the Trustee to the Unitholders of the Jupiter European Fund ("the Fund") for the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The Trustee must ensure that the Fund is managed in accordance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended, (together "the Regulations"), the Trust Deed and Prospectus (together "the Scheme documents") as detailed below.

The Trustee must in the context of its role act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Fund and its investors.

The Trustee is responsible for the safekeeping of all custodial assets and maintaining a record of all other assets of the Fund in accordance with the Regulations.

The Trustee must ensure that:

- the Fund's cash flows are properly monitored and that cash of the Fund is booked in cash accounts in accordance with the Regulations;
- the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of units are carried out in accordance with the Regulations;
- the value of units of the Fund are calculated in accordance with the Regulations;
- any consideration relating to transactions in the Fund's assets is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits
- the Fund's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations; and
- the instructions of the Authorised Fund Manager ("the AFM"), which is the UCITS Management Company, are carried out (unless they conflict with the Regulations).

The Trustee also has a duty to take reasonable care to ensure that the Fund is managed in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Fund in relation to the investment and borrowing powers applicable to the Fund.

Having carried out such procedures as we considered necessary to discharge our responsibilities as Trustee of the Fund, it is our opinion, based on the information available to us and the explanations provided, that, in all material respects the Fund, acting through the AFM:

- (i) has carried out the issue, sale, redemption and cancellation, and calculation of the price of the Fund's units and the application of the Fund's income in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Fund; and
- (ii) has observed the investment and borrowing powers and restrictions applicable to the Fund in accordance with the Regulations and the Scheme documents of the Fund.

Northern Trust Investors Services Limited

Trustee & Depositary Services

London

28 August 2024

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter European Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Jupiter European Fund ("the Fund") for the year ended 30 June 2024, which comprise the Statement of Total Return, the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders, the Balance Sheet, the related notes and the Distribution Tables, and the accounting and distribution policies of the Fund, set out on pages 20 and 21 which include a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Fund as at 30 June 2024 and of the net revenue and the net capital gains on the scheme property of the Fund for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Fund in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the "FRC") Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Manager's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of 12 months from when these financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Manager with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter European Fund

(continued)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Manager is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the Financial Conduct Authority (the "FCA")

In our opinion:

- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice relating to Authorised Funds, the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA and the Trust Deed; and
- there is nothing to indicate that adequate accounting records have not been kept or that the financial statements are not in agreement with those records; and
- the information given in the Manager's report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matter in relation to which the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of the Manager

As explained more fully in the Manager's responsibilities statement set out on page 12, the Manager is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Manager determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Manager is responsible for assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Manager either intends to wind up or terminate the Fund or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter European Fund

(continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Fund and determined that the most significant are United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP), Investment Association's Statement of Recommended Practice (IA SORP), the FCA Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook, the Fund's Trust Deed and the Prospectus.
- We understood how the Fund is complying with those frameworks through discussions with the Manager and the Fund's administrators and a review of the Fund's documented policies and procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Fund's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the risk of management override, specifically management's propensity to influence revenue and amounts available for distribution. We identified a fraud risk in relation to the incomplete or inaccurate income recognition through incorrect classification of special dividends and the resulting impact to amounts available for distribution. We tested the appropriateness of management's classification of material special dividends as either a capital or revenue return.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved review of the reporting to the Manager with respect to the application of the documented policies and procedures and review of the financial statements to test compliance with the reporting requirements of the Fund.
- Due to the regulated nature of the Fund, the Statutory Auditor considered the experience and expertise of the engagement team to ensure that the team had the appropriate competence and capabilities to identify non-compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditors' report to the Unitholders of Jupiter European Fund

(continued)

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Fund's unitholders, as a body, pursuant to Paragraph 4.5.12 of the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook of the FCA. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's unitholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Fund and the Fund's unitholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP

Statutory Auditor

Edinburgh

28 August 2024

Statement of Total Return

For the year ended 30 June 2024				
	Note	Year to 30.06.24		Year to 30.06.23
		£	£	£
Income				
Net capital gains	3		262,911,520	539,888,381
Revenue	4	55,340,843		52,337,168
Expenses	5	(36,238,839)		(40,281,191)
Interest payable and similar charges		(214)		(80,646)
Net revenue before taxation		19,101,790		11,975,331
Taxation	6	(4,312,593)		(4,189,930)
Net revenue after taxation			14,789,197	7,785,401
Total return before distributions			277,700,717	547,673,782
Distributions	7		(15,177,482)	(10,372,598)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			262,523,235	537,301,184

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

For the year ended 30 June 2024				
		Year to 30.06.24		Year to 30.06.23
		£	£	£
Opening net assets attributable to unitholders			3,255,137,658	3,368,606,199
Amounts receivable on issue of units		25,282,624		10,655,747
Amounts payable on cancellation of units		(507,806,267)		(667,635,983)
			(482,523,643)	(656,980,236)
Dilution adjustment			6,451	—*
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities			262,523,235	537,301,184
Retained distribution on accumulation units			8,457,439	6,210,511
Closing net assets attributable to unitholders			3,043,601,140	3,255,137,658

*In prior year the dilution levy was presented within creations of (£2) and cancellations of (£31,054).

Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2024			
	Note	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
Assets			
Fixed assets:			
Investments		2,961,226,375	3,192,884,717
Current assets:			
Debtors	8	22,290,096	6,695,574
Cash and bank balances	9	76,709,810	65,631,663
Total assets		3,060,226,281	3,265,211,954
Liabilities			
Creditors:			
Distributions payable		(6,450,165)	(4,876,250)
Other creditors	10	(10,174,976)	(5,198,046)
Total liabilities		(16,625,141)	(10,074,296)
Net assets attributable to unitholders		3,043,601,140	3,255,137,658

Directors' Statement

Jupiter European Fund

This report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook and Investment Funds Sourcebook where applicable and the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the Investment Association.

Directors: Sam Fuschillo, Dudley Skinner

Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited

London

28 August 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis as modified by the revaluation of investments, in compliance with the Financial Conduct Authority's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook. They have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Financial Statements of UK Authorised Funds issued by The Investment Association in May 2014 (the 2014 SORP) and amended in June 2017.

Going Concern

The Manager has undertaken a detailed assessment of the Fund's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, including liquidity, declines in global capital markets and investor redemption levels. Based on this assessment, the Fund continues to be open for trading and the Manager is satisfied the Fund has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for a period of 12 months from the date of authorisation of these financial statements and accordingly it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

The accounting policies outlined below have been applied on a consistent basis throughout the year.

(b) Revenue

All dividends from companies declared ex-dividend during the year ended 30 June 2024 are included in revenue, net of any attributable tax.

UK dividends are shown net of any associated tax credits attached to the income.

Bank interest are accrued up to the year end date.

Overseas revenue received after the deduction of withholding tax is shown gross of tax, with the tax consequences shown within the tax charge.

Special dividends are reviewed on a case by case basis when determining if the dividend is to be treated as revenue or capital. The tax treatment follows the accounting treatment of the principal amount.

(c) Expenses

All expenses, including overdraft interest, but excluding those relating to the purchase and sale of investments, are charged against the revenue of the Fund. All of the Fund's expenses are recognised on an accruals basis.

With effect from 1 July 2022, the fees charged to the Fund by the Manager have changed. Under the new simplified fee structure, the Manager combined the Annual Management Charge and the Aggregate Operating Fee into a Fixed Annual Charge.

(d) Valuation of Investments

The investments of the Fund have been valued using bid market values ruling on international stock exchanges at Close of Business on 28 June 2024, being the last valuation point of the year. Market value is defined by the SORP as fair value which is generally the bid value of each security.

Where a stock is unlisted or where there is a non liquid market, a valuation for this stock has been obtained from market makers where possible, and suspended stocks are normally valued at their suspension price. However, where the Manager believes that these prices do not reflect a fair value, or where no reliable price exists for a security, it is valued at a price which in the opinion of the Manager reflects a fair and reasonable price for that investment.

A Valuation and Pricing Committee (VPC) of the Investment Manager is responsible for approving unquoted prices. The VPC meets on a quarterly basis and consists of representatives from various parts of the Investment Manager who act as an independent party, segregated from the fund management function to review and approve fair value pricing decisions and pricing models on a regular basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

1. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

(e) Foreign Exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated at the rates ruling at Close of Business on 28 June 2024, being the last valuation point of the year.

(f) Taxation

Corporation Tax is provided at 20% on revenue, other than UK dividends and overseas dividends, after deduction of expenses. Where overseas tax has been deducted from overseas revenue that tax can, in some instances, be set off against Corporation Tax payable, by way of double taxation relief.

The charge for tax is based on the profit for the year and takes into account deferred taxation because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred Tax is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse. Deferred Tax assets are recognised only when, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be taxable profits in the future against which the Deferred Tax can be offset.

2. Distribution Policies

(a) Basis of Distribution

All of the net revenue available for distribution at the end of the final accounting period will be distributed to unitholders as a dividend distribution. In order to achieve a controlled dividend flow to unitholders, interim distributions may be made at the Manager's discretion, up to a maximum of the distributable revenue available for the year. Should expenses and taxation together exceed revenue, there will be no distribution and the shortfall will be met from capital.

(b) Distribution Dates

Net revenue, if any, will be distributed or accumulated to unitholders as a dividend distribution, annually on 31 August in respect of the accounting year ending 30 June.

(c) Unclaimed Distributions

Distributions which have remained unclaimed by Unitholders for more than six years are credited to the capital property of the Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

3. Net Capital Gains

The net gains on investments during the year comprise:

	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
Currency (losses)/gains	(1,102,091)	536,319
CSDR Penalty Reimbursement	3,906	6,029
Gains on non-derivative securities	264,008,618	539,332,767
Gains on forward currency contracts (see Note 13)	1,087	13,266
Net capital gains	262,911,520	539,888,381

4. Revenue

	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
UK dividends	5,391,341	6,455,545
Overseas dividends	47,217,215	45,589,094
Bank interest	2,732,287	292,529
Total revenue	55,340,843	52,337,168

5. Expenses

	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
Payable to the Manager, associates of the Manager and agents of either of them, and other expenses:		
Fixed Annual Charge*	36,238,839	40,281,191
Total expenses	36,238,839	40,281,191

With effect from 1 July 2022, the fees charged to the Fund by the Manager have changed. Under the new simplified fee structure, the Manager will combine the Annual Management Charge and the Aggregate Operating Fee into a Fixed Annual Charge.

*The audit fee (excluding VAT) incurred during the year was £8,850 (30.06.23: £12,663). The current year amount is borne by the Manager as it is paid out of the Fixed Annual Charge.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

6. Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year:

	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
Irrecoverable overseas tax	4,312,593	4,189,930
Total tax charge for the year	4,312,593	4,189,930

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year:

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2023: higher) than the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK for an authorised unit trust. The differences are explained below:

	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
Net revenue before taxation	19,101,790	11,975,331
Corporation tax of 20% (2023: 20%)	3,820,358	2,395,066
Effects of:		
Current year expenses not utilised	6,701,353	8,013,861
Revenue not subject to taxation	(10,521,711)	(10,408,927)
Irrecoverable overseas tax	4,312,593	4,189,930
Total tax charge for the year	4,312,593	4,189,930

Authorised unit trusts are exempt from tax on capital gains, therefore any capital return is not included in the above reconciliation.

(c) Provision for Deferred Tax

At 30 June 2024, there are surplus management expenses of £644,413,640 (30.06.23: £610,906,874). It is unlikely the Fund will generate sufficient taxable profits in the future to utilise this amount and therefore a Deferred Tax asset of £128,882,728 (30.06.23: £122,181,375) has not been recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

7. Distributions

The distributions take account of amounts received on the issue of units and deducted on the cancellation of units and comprise:

	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
Final distribution	14,907,604	11,086,761
	14,907,604	11,086,761
Amounts (received)/paid on issue of units	(12,092)	3,724
Amounts paid/(received) on cancellation of units	281,970	(717,887)
Net distributions for the year	15,177,482	10,372,598
Reconciliation of net revenue after taxation to distributions:		
Net revenue after taxation	14,789,197	7,785,401
Equalisation on conversions	124,452	1,166,701
Net movement in revenue account	14	5
Transfer from capital for revenue deficit*	263,819	1,420,491
Net distributions for the year	15,177,482	10,372,598

*For the year ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023, no distributions were made for L-Class Units due to an excess of expenses over revenue. The deficit has been covered by a transfer from the capital of the Fund (as described in Note 2 on page 21).

Details of the distributions in pence per unit are shown in the Distribution Tables on pages 34 and 35.

8. Debtors

	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
Accrued revenue	830,292	729,260
Amounts receivable for issue of units	1,587,733	259,454
Overseas tax recoverable	4,301,822	5,706,860
Sales awaiting settlement	15,570,249	–
Total debtors	22,290,096	6,695,574

9. Cash and Bank Balances

	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
Cash and bank balances	76,709,810	65,631,663
Total cash and bank balances	76,709,810	65,631,663

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

10. Other Creditors

	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
Accrued expenses	802,032	725,207
Amounts payable for cancellation of units	8,340,406	4,472,839
Net transfer of currency deals awaiting settlement	4,768	–
Purchases awaiting settlement	1,027,770	–
Total other creditors	10,174,976	5,198,046

11. Contingent Assets, Liabilities and Capital Commitments

The Fund had no contingent assets, liabilities or capital commitments at the balance sheet date (30.06.23: £nil).

12. Related Party Transactions

Jupiter Unit Trust Managers Limited (JUTM), as Manager, is a related party in respect of their dealings with the Fund. JUTM acts as principal in respect of all transactions of units in the Fund. The aggregate monies received through issue and paid on cancellation are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders and, if applicable, in Note 7 (Distributions).

Amounts receivable/(payable) from JUTM in respect of issues/cancellations are disclosed in the Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders. At the year end, a net balance of £6,752,673 was payable to JUTM (30.06.23: £4,213,385 payable to JUTM). These amounts are included in amounts receivable for issue of units in Note 8 (Debtors) and amounts payable for cancellation of units in Note 10 (Other Creditors).

Any amounts due to or from JUTM at the end of the accounting year are disclosed in Notes 8 and 10. Amounts paid to JUTM in respect of fund management are disclosed in Note 5 (Expenses). At the year end, £802,032 (30.06.23: £725,207) was payable to JUTM. This amount is included as part of accrued expenses in Note 10.

13. Financial Instruments

In pursuing its investment objectives, the Fund holds a number of financial instruments. These comprise securities and other investments, cash balances, bank overdrafts and debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations, for example, in respect of sales and purchases awaiting settlement, amounts receivable from issues and payable for cancellations and debtors for accrued revenue.

The Fund may enter into derivative transactions, the purpose of which will only be for efficient management of the Fund and not for investment purposes.

The Fund has little exposure to credit, counterparty and cash flow risk. These risks are not significant at current levels. The main risks it faces from its financial instruments are liquidity, market price, foreign currency, interest rate risk, and counterparty risk. The Manager reviews policies for managing these risks in pursuance of the Investment Objective and Policy as set out on page 2 and they are summarised later. These risks remain unchanged from the prior year.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

13. Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Adherence to investment guidelines and to investment and borrowing powers set out in the Trust Deed, Scheme Particulars and in the rules of the Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook mitigates the risk of excessive exposure to any particular type of security or issuer. Further information on the investment portfolio is set out in the Investment Review and Portfolio Statement.

Liquidity Risk

With any financial instrument held, there is the risk that the Fund may not be able to sell the full amount it wishes to at any given point of time, at the price at which the holdings is valued within the portfolio. This risk is most pronounced for instruments in smaller companies listed on emerging market exchanges and for unlisted or unquoted securities. It is possible therefore, that if the Fund was forced to raise money quickly in order to meet significant redemption requests, the price achieved for some of the less liquid instruments would be lower than that at which they are valued. The Fund aims to reduce this liquidity risk by holding a well diversified range of securities.

Market Price Risk

Market price risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future prices of financial instruments held by the Fund. It represents the potential loss the Fund might suffer through holding market positions which are affected by adverse price movements.

The Manager regularly considers the asset allocation of the portfolio in order to minimise the risk associated with particular markets or industry sectors whilst continuing to follow the Investment Objective and Policy (as set out on page 2).

Price Risk Sensitivity

A ten percent increase in the value of the Fund's portfolio would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £296,122,638 (30.06.23: £319,288,472). A ten percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Foreign Currency Risk

A substantial proportion of the net assets of the Fund is denominated in currencies other than Sterling, with the effect that the balance sheet and total return can be significantly affected by currency movements.

Currency	30.06.24 £	30.06.23 £
Danish Kroner	281,509,142	323,615,077
Euro	2,153,313,553	2,331,408,745
Swedish Krona	219,484,358	202,625,890
Swiss Franc	314,692,310	333,628,621

Foreign Currency Risk Sensitivity

A ten percent increase in the value of the Fund's foreign currency exposure would have the effect of increasing the return and net assets by £296,899,936 (30.06.23: £319,127,833). A ten percent decrease would have an equal and opposite effect.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

13. Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Interest Rate Risk

The Fund holds various cash positions and any change to the interest rates may result in either revenue increasing or decreasing.

Interest Rate Risk Profile of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The interest rate risk profile of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities at 30 June was:

Currency	Floating Rate financial assets £	Fixed Rate financial assets £	Financial assets not carrying interest £	Total £
30.06.24				
Danish Kroner	–	–	285,346,907	285,346,907
Euro	55,511,814	–	2,098,829,509	2,154,341,323
Swedish Krona	–	–	219,484,358	219,484,358
Swiss Franc	–	–	314,692,310	314,692,310
Sterling	21,197,996	–	65,163,387	86,361,383
Total	76,709,810	–	2,983,516,471	3,060,226,281

30.06.23				
Danish Kroner	–	–	323,615,077	323,615,077
Euro	58,017,236	–	2,273,391,509	2,331,408,745
Swedish Krona	–	–	202,625,890	202,625,890
Swiss Franc	–	–	333,628,621	333,628,621
Sterling	7,614,427	–	66,319,194	73,933,621
Total	65,631,663	–	3,199,580,291	3,265,211,954

Currency	Floating Rate financial liabilities £	Fixed Rate financial liabilities £	Financial liabilities not carrying interest £	Total £
30.06.24				
Danish Kroner	–	–	4,769	4,769
Euro	–	–	1,027,770	1,027,770
Sterling	–	–	15,592,602	15,592,602
Total	–	–	16,625,141	16,625,141

30.06.23				
Sterling	–	–	10,074,296	10,074,296
Total	–	–	10,074,296	10,074,296

There are no material amounts of non interest-bearing financial assets, which do not have maturity dates, other than equities, and therefore no sensitivity analysis has been disclosed in these financial statements.

The floating rate financial assets and liabilities include bank balances and overdrafts that bear interest. Interest rates on Sterling and overseas bank balances as supplied by the custodian may vary in line with market conditions and the size of deposit. Overdraft interest is calculated at the current Bank of England base rate plus 1.00%.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

13. Financial Instruments *(continued)*

Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk, is the risk that a third party organisation (counterparty) does not pay out on a contract, or other trade or transaction when this is due to the Fund. The derivatives entered into by the Fund fall into either of two categories: i) have been traded on recognised exchanges on a delivery versus payment basis, thus eliminating exposure to counterparty risk, or ii) have been traded on Over the Counter markets which may expose the Fund to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. In respect of trades made on Over the Counter markets the Manager will seek to reduce such risk by only entering into transactions with counterparties that it believes to have a high credit rating at the time the transaction is entered into, and by ensuring that formal legal agreements covering the terms of the contract are entered into in advance. In certain circumstances however, the Manager may be unable to enforce or rely on rights and obligations arising under such agreements. In the event of bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty, the Fund may only have the rights of a general creditor and could therefore experience delays in liquidating the position and may incur significant losses compared to the value of the transaction in the portfolio.

Use of Derivatives

The Manager made use of the following derivatives during the year under review:

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts

The Manager made use of forward foreign currency contracts during the year in order to hedge out some of the currency exposure in the Fund. This resulted in realised gains of £1,087 to the Fund during the year (30.06.23: realised gains of £13,266). All contracts were undertaken with Northern Trust as counterparty during the year. There are no outstanding contracts at the year end.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

14. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

There is no material difference between the value of the financial assets and liabilities, as shown in the balance sheet, and their fair value.

The fair value of investments has been determined using the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;

Level 2: Valuation techniques using observable inputs other than quoted prices within level 1;

Level 3: Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs.

Basis of valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
30.06.24		
Level 1	2,961,226,375	–
Level 2	–	–
Level 3	–	–
Total	2,961,226,375	–

Basis of valuation	Assets £	Liabilities £
30.06.23		
Level 1	3,192,884,717	–
Level 2	–	–
Level 3	–	–
Total	3,192,884,717	–

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

14. Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities *(continued)*

All financial instruments are classified as level 1: Quoted prices.

15. Portfolio Transaction Costs

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Equities £	%	Total £
30.06.24			
Analysis of total purchases costs			
Purchases in year before transaction costs	435,445,756		435,445,756
Commissions	114,173	0.03	114,173
Expenses and other charges	609,859	0.14	609,859
	<u>724,032</u>		<u>724,032</u>
Purchases including transaction costs	<u>436,169,788</u>		<u>436,169,788</u>
Analysis of total sales costs			
Sales in year before transaction costs	932,120,679		932,120,679
Commissions	(283,908)	0.03	(283,908)
Expenses and other charges	(22)	–	(22)
	<u>(283,930)</u>		<u>(283,930)</u>
Sales net of transaction costs	<u>931,836,749</u>		<u>931,836,749</u>

Commissions and expenses as % of average net assets:

Commissions	0.01%
Expenses and other charges	0.02%

The average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date was 0.10%.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

15. Portfolio Transaction Costs *(continued)*

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Equities £	%	Total £
30.06.23			
Analysis of total purchases costs			
Purchases in year before transaction costs	301,656,806		301,656,806
Commissions	129,242	0.04	129,242
Expenses and other charges	247,734	0.08	247,734
	<u>376,976</u>		<u>376,976</u>
Purchases including transaction costs	302,033,782		302,033,782
Analysis of total sales costs			
Sales in year before transaction costs	956,250,904		956,250,904
Commissions	(415,223)	0.04	(415,223)
Expenses and other charges	(30)	–	(30)
	<u>(415,253)</u>		<u>(415,253)</u>
Sales net of transaction costs	955,835,651		955,835,651

Commissions and expenses as % of average net assets:

Commissions 0.01%

Expenses and other charges 0.01%

The average portfolio dealing spread as at the balance sheet date was 0.09%.

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

16. Unitholders' Funds

The Fund has the following unit classes in issue, with the following charges and minimum initial investment levels:

Unit Class	Initial Charge	Fixed Annual Charge	Minimum Initial Investment
L-Class Units	0.00%	1.74%	£500
I-Class Units	0.00%	0.99%	£1,000,000
J-Class Units	0.00%	1.34%	£500
Z-Class Units	0.00%	0.89%	£125,000,000

Revenue and other expenses, not included in the table above, are allocated each day pro rata to the value of the assets attributable to each unit class and taxation is calculated by reference to the net revenue after expenses attributable to each unit class. Due to the varying expenses, the level of net revenue after expenses attributable to each unit class and the distributable revenue is likely to differ.

The Net Asset Value per unit and the number of units in each class are given in the Comparative Tables on pages 7 and 8. All unit classes have the same rights on winding up.

Reconciliation of Units	L-Class Income	L-Class Accumulation	I-Class Income	I-Class Accumulation
Opening number of units at 1 July 2023	4,324,585	16,979,339	29,181,643	33,636,027
Units issued in year	4,078	4,050	303,901	390,155
Units cancelled in year	(763,711)	(1,219,079)	(4,140,947)	(7,356,095)
Units converted in year	(385,666)	(1,147,115)	173,243	708,832
Closing number of units at 30 June 2024	3,179,286	14,617,195	25,517,840	27,378,919

Reconciliation of Units	J-Class Income	J-Class Accumulation	Z-Class Income	Z-Class Accumulation
Opening number of units at 1 July 2023	1,120,776	14,350,367	2,989,627	1,325,112
Units issued in year	5,711	17,666	32,698	18,754
Units cancelled in year	(92,756)	(939,980)	(796,760)	(209,841)
Units converted in year	14,778	264,106	187,093	81,097
Closing number of units at 30 June 2024	1,048,509	13,692,159	2,412,658	1,215,122

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

17. Tiered Pricing on Fixed Annual Charge

With effect from 23 February 2024, the Fixed Annual Charge for the following unit classes I, J, and L are subject to a discount according to the value of the scheme property of Fund, as set out in the table below.

Value of the scheme property (Net Asset Value)	Discount applied to the Fixed Annual Charge
less than £500 million	no discount
£500 million to £1.5 billion	0.02% of the Fund's Net Asset Value
£1.5 billion to £3 billion	0.04% of the Fund's Net Asset Value
£3 billion and above	0.06% of the Fund's Net Asset Value

To calculate the discount applicable to a Fixed Annual Charge, the value of the scheme property of the Fund is assessed by the Manager at each month end. If the value of the scheme property meets or exceeds one of the thresholds outlined in the table above, the relevant discount is applied to the Fixed Annual Charge of the Fund within 30 calendar days and each month thereafter (provided the scheme property of the Fund remains above the relevant threshold).

The discount to a Fixed Annual Charge will reduce or cease to apply (as applicable) if the value of the scheme property of a Fund (measured as at month end) reduces below the relevant threshold for that discount and remains below that threshold for three consecutive months. The reduction or disapplication of the discount (as applicable) will be applied to the Fixed Annual Charge of the Fund within 30 calendar days and each month thereafter.

The Manager reserves the right to increase or decrease the amount of the discount and/or the value thresholds listed in the table above. In the event of these changes, the Manager will notify Unitholders.

Distribution Table

For the year ended 30 June 2024

FINAL

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2: Units purchased on or after 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution payable 30.08.24	Distribution paid 31.08.23
L-Class Income Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	–	–	–	–
Group 2	–	–	–	–

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution to be accumulated 30.08.24	Distribution accumulated 31.08.23
L-Class Accumulation Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	–	–	–	–
Group 2	–	–	–	–

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution payable 30.08.24	Distribution paid 31.08.23
I-Class Income Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	22.4646	–	22.4646	14.7310
Group 2	20.3419	2.1227	22.4646	14.7310

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution to be accumulated 30.08.24	Distribution accumulated 31.08.23
I-Class Accumulation Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	24.1686	–	24.1686	15.7787
Group 2	21.6389	2.5297	24.1686	15.7787

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution payable 30.08.24	Distribution paid 31.08.23
J-Class Income Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	11.0211	–	11.0211	4.5399
Group 2	11.0211	–	11.0211	4.5399

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution to be accumulated 30.08.24	Distribution accumulated 31.08.23
J-Class Accumulation Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	11.0384	–	11.0384	4.5389
Group 2	11.0384	–	11.0384	4.5389

Distribution Table *(continued)*

For the year ended 30 June 2024

FINAL

Group 1: Units purchased prior to 1 July 2023

Group 2: Units purchased on or after 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution payable 30.08.24	Distribution paid 31.08.23
Z-Class Income Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	24.9570	–	24.9570	17.6149
Group 2	18.8209	6.1361	24.9570	17.6149

	Income	Equalisation	Distribution to be accumulated 30.08.24	Distribution accumulated 31.08.23
Z-Class Accumulation Units	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit	pence per unit
Group 1	27.0707	–	27.0707	19.0048
Group 2	24.2088	2.8619	27.0707	19.0048

All Unit Types

The relevant information required by a corporate unitholder is as follows:

- Franked investment income 100.00%
- Annual payment 0.00%
(non-foreign element)

Equalisation applies only to units purchased during the distribution period (Group 2 units). It is the average amount of revenue included in the purchase price of all Group 2 units and is refunded to holders of these units as a return of capital. Being capital, it is not liable to Income Tax but must be deducted from the cost of units for Capital Gains Tax purposes.

General Information (unaudited)

UCITS V Remuneration Qualitative Disclosures

Decision-making process to determine remuneration policies

Under the Jupiter's Group's framework ultimate responsibility in remuneration matters is held by the Board of Directors of Jupiter Fund Management Plc ("the Board"). The Board is supported in remunerated-related issues by the Remuneration Committee ("RemCo").

The Board is responsible for establishing the Group Remuneration Policy, and with support of the RemCo regularly reviewing the Group Remuneration Policy to meet any important regulatory developments and the objectives of the Group.

The RemCo is delegated with the role of supporting the Board in setting remuneration guidelines, establishing share-based remuneration plans, and approving the aggregate variable remuneration expenditure of the Group as well as determining and proposing to the Board the individual total remuneration payable to the members of the Board (other than its chairman) for approval. The RemCo ensures that the Remuneration Policy and practices across the Group operate in line with EU regulations that apply to its regulated entities and delegates.

The RemCo regularly reports to the Board on the status of its activities, the development of the remuneration architecture within the Group as well as on the operational implementation of this Policy. The RemCo consists of at least three members of the Board all of whom are Non-Executive Directors.

Jupiter's remuneration philosophy is aligned with the Group's pre-incentive operating profit as well as its tolerance for risk. The Group's approach provides for remuneration that attracts and retains employees in each local market and motivates them to contribute to the development and growth of its business. The policy promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage inappropriate risk taking.

Link between pay and performance

As described above, Jupiter operates a Group-wide remuneration policy, which applies to all employees across the Group.

Jupiter ensures that any measurement of performance used to evaluate the quantum of variable remuneration elements or pools of variable remuneration elements:

- includes adjustments for current and future risks, taking into account the cost and quantity of the capital and the liquidity required;
- takes into account the need for consistency with the timing and likelihood of the firm receiving potential future revenues incorporated into current earnings;
- is based on the performance of the Group, the individual and the relevant function / business unit or in the case of a fund manager, the fund(s), where financial and non-financial criteria are considered when assessing individual performance; and
- is set within a multi-year framework to ensure that the assessment process is based on longer term performance and associated risks, and to ensure that payment is spread over an appropriate period.

General Information (unaudited) *(continued)*

Material Risk Takers

The categories of staff for inclusion as Material Risk Takers for JUTM include:

- Executive and non-executive members of the Board
- Other members of senior management
- Staff responsible for control functions

The Material Risk Takers are identified and reviewed on an annual basis by the relevant entities and the RemCo in line with the criteria set out under EU regulations, namely:

If, in the performance of their professional activities certain staff of a delegate portfolio manager can have a material impact on the risk profiles of the funds they manage, these employees are considered as "Identified Staff". For this purpose, the Group considers the respective delegate portfolio manager as subject to equally effective regulation if they are required by law and regulations or in accordance with internal standards to put in place a remuneration policy, which in accordance to the ESMA Remuneration Guidelines is considered equivalent in its objectives. The Group's regulated entities will only delegate its portfolio management to firms, whose remuneration policy complies with the 'equivalence standard' as described.

In line with ESMA Guidelines, proportionality is considered taking into account the following factors:

- The percentage of assets under management;
- Total assets under management; and
- The average ratio between its fixed and variable remuneration paid to staff.

It should be noted that despite use of proportionality, the Group's compensation arrangements involve high levels of deferral, payment in shares and performance adjustment provisions on commercial and risk management grounds.

Further details in relation to the Qualitative disclosures are included in the Group Remuneration Policy.

General Information (unaudited) *(continued)*

Quantitative disclosures

The remuneration data provided below reflects amounts paid in respect of the performance year 2023 in relation to the funds managed by JUTM.

As at 31 December 2023, JUTM had GBP 26.9 billion assets under management consisting of 30 authorised Unit Trust, 9 sub-funds within 2 Open-Ended Investment Companies and 2 Investment Trusts.

Total annual remuneration paid to all JUTM employees (as per breakdown below):	
Of which fixed:	n/a
Of which variable:	n/a
Number of JUTM employees:	
Total remuneration paid to Identified Staff of JUTM:	£9,926,537
Of which paid to Senior Management:	£2,034,057
Of which paid to other Identified Staff:	£7,892,480
Number of Identified Staff:	25
Total annual remuneration paid to employees in delegate(s):	£11,310,880
Of which fixed:	£1,977,355
Of which variable:	£9,333,525
Number of beneficiaries:	9

Notes

Remuneration for Material Risk Takers includes remuneration paid to employees of other group companies performing senior management functions for JUTM.

Remuneration for Material Risk Takers includes remuneration paid to employees of other group companies who perform fund management activities on behalf of JUTM under the terms of a delegation agreement between JUTM and their employer. In the interests of transparency, the remuneration disclosed for these employees is the total remuneration for activities across all group companies.

In the figures above, fixed remuneration relates to salary and pension benefits and variable remuneration includes the annual bonus including any long-term incentive awards.

These disclosures are in line with Jupiter's interpretation of currently available regulatory guidance on quantitative remuneration disclosures. As market or regulatory practice develops Jupiter may consider it appropriate to make changes to the way in which quantitative remuneration disclosures are calculated. Where such changes are made, this may result in disclosures in relation to a fund not being comparable to the disclosures made in the prior year, or in relation to other Jupiter fund disclosures in that same year.

Due to the increasing complexity of the business, the information that is needed to provide a further breakdown of remuneration is not readily available and would not be relevant or reliable.

Implementation of the remuneration policy for the Group is subject to an annual independent review. No material outcomes or irregularities were identified as a result of the most recent independent review, which took place in 2023.

General Information (unaudited) *(continued)*

Tax Information Reporting

UK tax legislation requires fund managers to provide information to HMRC on certain investors who purchase units in unit trusts. Accordingly, the Fund may have to provide information annually to HMRC on the tax residencies of those unitholders that are tax resident out with the UK, in those countries that have signed up to the OECD's ('Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development') Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (the 'Common Reporting Standard'), or the United States (under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, 'FATCA').

All new unitholders that invest in the Fund must complete a certification form as part of the application form. Existing unitholders may also be contacted by the Registrar should any extra information be needed to correctly determine their tax residence.

Failure to provide this information may result in the account being reported to HMRC.

For further information, please see HMRC's Quick Guide: Automatic Exchange of Information – **information for account holders: gov.uk/government/publications/exchange-of-information-account-holders**.

Value Assessment

The Assessment of Value report for Jupiter European Fund, contained within a Composite Report on each of Jupiter's Unit Trusts is published annually on the Document Library at **www.jupiteram.com** within 4 months of the reference date 31 March.

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

The purpose of the report is to provide information about the climate-related impacts, risk and opportunities of the assets held in the portfolio. The content is aligned with the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Sourcebook published by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures Report ('TCFD'). We recognise the growing demand from investors for more climate-related information about their investments and as such we will continue to evolve and enhance our TCFD reporting, in line with data and industry developments.

The TCFD report for Jupiter European Fund is available: <https://www.jupiteram.com/task-force-on-climate-relatedfinancial-disclosures/>.

General Information (unaudited) *(continued)*

Advice to Unitholders

In recent years, investment related scams have become increasingly sophisticated and difficult to spot. We are therefore warning all our unitholders to be cautious so that they can protect themselves and spot the warning signs.

Fraudsters will often:

- contact you out of the blue
- apply pressure to invest quickly
- downplay the risks to your money
- promise tempting returns that sound too good to be true
- say that they are only making the offer available to you
- ask you to not tell anyone else about it

You can avoid investment scams by:

- **Rejecting unexpected offers** – Scammers usually cold call but contact can also come by email, post, word of mouth or at a seminar. If you have been offered an investment out of the blue, chances are it's a high risk investment or a scam.
- **Checking the FCA Warning List** – Use the FCA Warning List to check the risks of a potential investment. You can also search to see if the firm is known to be operating without proper FCA authorisation.
- **Getting impartial advice** – Before investing get impartial advice and don't use an adviser from the firm that contacted you.

If you are suspicious, report it:

- You can report the firm or scam to the FCA by contacting their Consumer Helpline on **0800 111 6768** or using their online reporting form.
- If you have lost money in a scam, contact **Action Fraud** on **0300 123 2040** or **www.actionfraud.police.uk**

For further helpful information about investment scams and how to avoid them please visit **www.fca.org.uk/scamsmart**

Responsible Stewardship

Jupiter believes that responsible stewardship is an important issue and aims to act in the best interests of all its stakeholders by engaging with the companies that it invests in, and by exercising its voting rights with care. We believe companies with high standards of corporate responsibility, governance and sustainable business practices create an appropriate culture to enhance good investment performance. **Jupiter's Corporate Governance and Voting Policy** and its compliance with the **UK Stewardship Code**, together with supporting disclosure reports are available at **www.jupiteram.com**.

Other Information

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